

## We have no fences to mend

before asking you for Diamond Squeegee Tire preference.

This tire's record in 1914 was so clean—so thoroughly satisfying to 99 out of every 100 users that it stands out as the bright spot in the haze of tire argument.

And bear in mind the above mentioned figures are not ours, but represent the testimony of hundreds of tire dealers covering the sale of over 500,000 Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires.

What is more, this volume of undeniable tire evidence will be placed in every tire user's hands free for the asking.

Diamond Squeegee Tires are sold at these

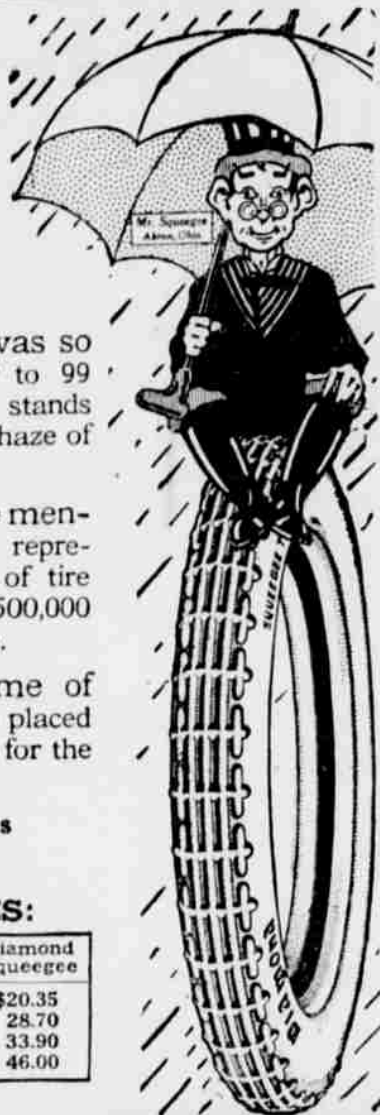
### "FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	\$ 9.45	34 x 4	\$20.35
30 x 3 1/2	12.20	36 x 4 1/2	28.70
32 x 3 1/2	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5 1/2	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles Put on For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

# Diamond Squeegee Tires



## COMPENSATION LAW EFFECTIVE ON JULY FIRST

COMPULSORY PAYMENT OF INDEMNITY TO INJURED EMPLOYEES IS PROVIDED FOR—COMMISSION IS CREATED.

Oklahoma City, April 10.—The new law providing for compulsory compensation of injured employees will go into effect July 1, 1915. The application of the act as between employers and employees shall become effective Sept. 1, 1915. Compensation is payable to employees engaged in the following hazardous occupations:

"Factories, cotton gins, mills and workshops where machinery is used; printing, electrotyping, photo-engraving and stereotyping plants where machinery is used; foundries, blast furnaces, mines, wells, gas works, waterworks, reduction works, elevators, dredges, smelters, powder works; laundries operated by power, quarries, engineering works, logging, lumbering, street and interurban railroads not engaged in interstate commerce, buildings being constructed, repaired or demolished, farm building and farm improvements excepted; telegraph, telephone, electric light or power plants or lines, steam heating or power plants, and railroads not engaged in interstate commerce. If there be or arise any hazardous occupation or work other than those hereinabove enumerated it shall come under this act."

The provisions of the act shall not apply to any employer unless he shall employ more than two workmen. Liability is limited.

A provision of the law limits the

liability of the employer "except where the injury is occasioned by the wilful intention of the injured employee to bring about injury to himself or of another or where the injury results directly from the wilful failure of the injured employee to use a guard or protection against accident, furnished for his use pursuant to any statute or order of the state labor commissioner or results directly from intoxication of the injured employee while on duty."

This provision is alleged by workmen to be conducive of litigation owing to the opportunity that it presents for a disputed state of facts.

The liability prescribed shall be exclusive except that if an employer has failed to secure payment of compensation for his injured employee as provided, then an action may be maintained in the courts for damages on account of such injury and in such an action the defendant may not plead or prove as defense that the injury was caused by negligence of a fellow servant or that the employee assumed the risk of his employment or that the injury was due to contributory negligence of the employee. This claim shall be prosecuted by the commissioner of industrial accidents, created by the law, for the employee without expense to such employee and the amount recovered in such action shall be paid by the commission to such injured party.

**Schedule of Payments.**—Following is the schedule of payments under the act:

In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, 50 per centum of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance of such disability, not exceeding 500 weeks. Loss of both hands, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes or any two thereof shall, in the absence of conclusive proof to the contrary, constitute permanent total disability. In all other cases permanent total disability shall be determined in accordance with the facts.

In case of temporary total disability, 50 per centum of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the

employee during the continuance thereof, but not in excess of 300 weeks, except as otherwise provided in this act.

In case of disability partial in character, but permanent in quality the compensation shall be 50 per centum of the average weekly wages and shall be paid to the employee for the period named in the schedule, as follows:

For the loss of a thumb, sixty weeks.

For the loss of a first finger, commonly called index finger, thirty-five weeks.

For the loss of a second finger, thirty weeks.

For the loss of a third finger, twenty weeks.

For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called the little finger, fifteen weeks.

The loss of the first phalange of the thumb or finger shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb or finger, and compensation shall be (of) one-half of the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or finger; provided, however, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

For loss of the great toe, thirty weeks.

For loss of a toe other than the great toe, ten weeks.

For loss of a hand, 200 weeks.

For loss of an arm, 250 weeks.

For loss of an arm, 250 weeks.

For loss of a foot, 150 weeks.

For loss of an eye, 100 weeks.

For loss of a leg, 175 weeks.

Permanent loss of the use of a hand, arm, foot, leg or eye shall be considered equivalent of the loss of such member.

**Industrial Commission Created.**

The act creates a state industrial commission as follows:

"A state industrial commission is hereby created, consisting of three commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate, one of whom shall be designated by the governor as chairman. The term of office of the members of the commission shall be six years, except that the first members thereof shall be appointed for such terms that the term of one member shall expire on Jan. 1, 1917, and one on Jan. 1, 1919, and one on Jan. 1, 1921. Successors shall be appointed in like manner for a full term of six years. Vacancies shall be filled in like manner by appointment for the unexpired term. Each member of the commission shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute an official undertaking in the sum of \$10,000 to be approved by the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of state. The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving him a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such a commissioner be removed, the governor shall file in the office of the secretary of state a complete statement of all charges against him, and a complete record of his proceedings and his findings thereon. Each commissioner shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and shall not hold any position of trust or profit, or engage in any occupation or business interfering or inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner, or serve on or under any committee or a political party. The commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. The salary of each of the commissioners shall be \$2,500 per annum, except the salary of the chairman of such commission, which shall be \$3,000 per annum, and shall be paid out of the state treasury, and in addition to the said sum of \$2,500 per annum and \$3,000 per annum, each commissioner shall be allowed all traveling and necessary expenses incurred by him when away from the seat of government, in the discharge of his official duty.

"The commission may employ a secretary, an actuary and such inspectors and other assistants as it may deem necessary and fix their compensation, both the number and compensation of such employees to be subject to the written approval of the governor.

**Ways of Securing Compensation.**—An employer shall secure compensation to his employees in one of the following ways:

"(a) By insuring and keeping insured the payment of such compensation with any stock corporation or mutual association or by exchanging contracts of indemnity or interinsurance, under reasonable regulations prescribed by the commission providing for and securing the payment of the compensation provided in this act, or other concerns authorized to transact the business of workmen's compensation insurance in this state. If insurance be so effected in such a

corporation or mutual association or reciprocal or interinsurance association, the employer shall forthwith file with the commission, in form prescribed by it, a notice specifying the name of such insurance corporation or mutual association or reciprocal or interinsurance association, together with a copy of the contract or policy of insurance.

"(b) By obtaining and keeping in force guaranty insurance with any company authorized to do such guaranty business in the state, or.

"(c) Subject to the approval of the commission, any employers may enter into or continue an agreement with his or their workman to provide a scheme of compensation, benefit or insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this act; but such scheme shall in no instance provide less than the benefits here secured nor vary the period of compensation provided for disability or the provisions of this act with respect to periodic payments or the percentage that such payments shall bear to weekly wages, except that the sums required may be increased; provided, further that the approval of the state industrial commission shall be granted. If the scheme provides for contributions by workmen, only when it confers benefits in addition to those required by this act commensurate with such contributions.

"(d) By furnishing satisfactory proof to the commission of his financial ability to pay such compensation for himself, in which case the commission may, in its discretion, require the deposit with the commission of securities or indemnity bond in an amount and of a kind to be determined by the commission, to secure his liability to pay the compensation provided by this act."

**Nothing So Good for a Cough or Cold**

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says, "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufacturers of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold." For sale by all dealers.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Oklahoma.

In the matter of W. F. Clowdus, Bankrupt, No. .... In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Ralph E. Campbell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Oklahoma:

W. F. Clowdus, of Keller, in the county of Carter, state of Oklahoma, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 30th day of January, 1915, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 30th day of March, A. D. 1915.

W. F. CLOWDUS, Bankrupt.

**Order for Hearing Upon Application for Discharge.**

The above styled proceedings having been on the 2nd day of April, 1915, referred to me as special master to ascertain and report the facts upon the application of W. F. Clowdus, party to said proceedings, for discharge in bankruptcy: Now, on this 10th day of April, 1915, upon reading the foregoing petition; it is ordered that a hearing be had upon the same on the 11th day of May, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., before me as special master aforesaid, at my office in the city of Ardmore, in said district; that notices of said meeting be mailed to all known creditors and other persons in interest, and published in the designated newspaper in the county of Carter, the county of the bankrupt's residence, and in said district; that said creditors and persons in interest appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as special master, this 10th day of April, 1915.

W. T. WARD.

Special Master, Ardmore, Okla. (Published April 11, 1915.)

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. HERBINE is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by Bomar Drug Co.

## Special Window Display of New Spring and Summer CLOTHES

Suits you can wear upon any occasion with the satisfaction of knowing the style, fit and quality is absolutely correct. Our Spring and Summer line embraces all the newest models, shades, and materials. Priced from

\$10.00 to \$35.00

### NEW SPRING HATS

All the new Spring and Summer shapes, in straw and Panama hats are shown here at from

\$1.00 to \$5.00

### MEN'S AND BOYS' OXFORDS

In this department you will find the new shapes in tan, black, white and Palm Beach, at

\$2.50 to \$6.50

### SUMMER UNDERWEAR

These warm days remind us that we must soon lay aside our winter underwear. Are you prepared to make the change? If not, you can find just the weight, style and price garment you want in our underwear department. Separate piece garments and union suits at

50c to \$2.50

New Ties, Shirts and Socks in the New Spring Shades.

# Westheimer & Daube

THE STYLE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS

### VINDICATION FOR DIAMOND TIRE PEOPLE

Since the publication of their "fair list" prices the Diamond Tire people have received many letters of commendation and many assurances from tire purchasers and dealers of continued confidence and good will.

They have discovered also that it is impossible to please everybody, no matter how sincere the effort to do so may be. Not long ago there was received at the general offices of the Diamond Tire company in Akron, Ohio, a letter from an indignant man in Chicago. He did not hesitate to make use of strong language or to set forth charges that were in no wise complimentary.

"You say," he wrote, "that you have got only one price on Diamonds and that people don't need toicker none when they go to buy your tires. That's a lie, or else one of your men are rotten prices. I never bought diamonds yet, but if you have different prices I don't want them. For I would be sure to get the worst of it."

When he was asked for explicit information concerning his charges and for the name of the agent who was alleged to be cutting prices the indignant gentleman who had "never bought diamonds yet" returned part of a newspaper which contained the first two or three lines of an advertisement under the caption: "We Save You Money on Diamonds."

Investigation revealed the fact that the advertisement had been published by a firm that sold jewelry on the installment plan. A complete copy of the paper, containing the advertisement in full, was sent to the man who had complained, and in due time he penned this characteristic apology:

"Dear Sir: It looks like you got my goat, so the next time I need a tire I will try a Diamond and see if you tell the truth. I'm sorry I done you wrong."

**A Cure for Sour Stomach.** Mrs. Wm. M. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.

### NOTICE OF HEARING FINAL REPORTS

The following final reports of guardian will be called for hearing on the 26th day of April, 1915, in the court room of the county court at 9 o'clock a. m.:

Minor or Deceased	Guardian or Administrator
No.	
364st. Mary Brown	Rola Brown
257st. Sidney Parker	A. J. Harris
703st. Wallace W. Fox	F. M. Fox
467st. Zable Wright	D. M. Yocum
THOS. W. CHAMPION,	County Judge

### WHITE MAN WITH BLACK LIVER

The liver is a blood purifier. It was thought at one time it was the seat of the passions. The trouble with most people is that their liver becomes black because of impurities in the blood due to bad physical states, causing biliousness, headache, dizziness and constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the liver, and give you new life. 25c at your druggist.

**Man for the Place.** Editor—"You wish a position as proofreader?"

Applicant—"Yes, sir."

"Do you understand the requirements of that responsible position?"

"Perfectly, sir. Whenever you make any mistakes in the paper, just blame 'em on me, and I'll never say a word."—New York Weekly.

### Stomach Trouble Cured.

Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes, "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by all dealers.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS  
**SANTAL MIDY**  
CAPSULES  
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS  
No increase in Price.

## THE CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.

is represented in the southern part of Oklahoma by P. P. KEARNEY, Ardmore, Okla.

You should see or write him when you want to talk about CADILLAC Cars.

He also has some second-hand cars. One five passenger, 1914 Buick car in first class shape. One Studebaker 5 passenger 1914, in A1 condition. One Ford 5-passenger, in good shape. One Cadillac 5-passenger, 1914, in good shape.

Call and Get Prices